Our Washington Correspondence. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1856. The Children of Revolutionary Officers-An Old Senator in Town-Cost of Gas Light, &c.

The bill making appropriations to the children of revolutionar, officers has been before the Senate to-day. Those officers who served till the close of the war were to receive half pay during Many of them, bowever, were compelled, by their own necessity, to accept full pay for five years which Congress proposed they should do. The bill before the Senate proposes to pay their children the amount the officers would have received had they not been obliged to accept the offer of full pay for five years Senator Toombs opposed it strongly, as did Mason and Stnart, Crittenden closed the debate with an eloquent argument in

taken a motion to actourn was carried.

The Hon- Mr. Bradley, an old veteran from Ver. communiced. He was Senator from that State in commenced. He was Sensior from that State in 1812, and was at the curital at the time the British made their strack upon it. He appears ten years younger than Gent these sho was a young lawyer in Ohio when he was here. A number of Senators crowded artitle him and were entertained by lokes and stories, which he dealt out with great liberality. His has visit before this one was when tion Jackson was Freddent. 'I went to see the General.' says he "and he sit me down in his arm chair, and giving me a slap on the leg, said 'What a hearty old cock you are bradley! What makes you so tat.' I don't know, says I, unless it is that I havn't got any office, and I don't want any.' I aint much of an idolator, but I've kept these pants till now that the General gave such a familiar slap.' The venerable Senator will weigh about two hundred and fifty. Long life to him.

The Committee on Ways and Means brought in a number of appropriation bills, among which was

number of apprepriate n bills, among which was ore for the support of the billtary Academy. In it was an appropriate not \$850 for gas. Jones, of Tennessee, opposed it on account of the injury which the eves suffer from gas light. He was Tennessee, opposed it on account of the injury which the eyes suffer from gas light. He was laughed down, but three out some suggestions that are of no little inportance to students. Visiters are crowing in faster than ever. Most of them are politicians with an eye to the public welfare.

e. lectures at the Smiths nian have begun, and are attended by fashonable andiences. On Sunday the new Methodist courch was dedicated. There were three services and secuous by Dr. Durbin, of Philadelphia, in d Bishops Waugh and Janes. Three thousand dollars were contributed during the day to liquidate the debt.

The weather has been bitter cold to-day, with a

Washington, Dec. 24, 1856. The Terrible Political Secrets Published in a New York Poper-Peter G. Washington in Favor of Mr. Corning for the Treasury Department-The New York Officers - Postmaster Fowler's Chances - James Counter Elected to the Third House - The

Brick Church Property &c., &c. The comical letters which have recently appeared

in a morning cotemporary, purporting to be from one of the initiated, excite here, when they chance to be seen, no inconsiderable quantity of laughter. The inconsistencies the incongruous jumbling to-gether of antagonist politicians, and the grave, owllike shaking of the head, are certainly very rich, if not very rare. The credality of the public is drawn upon very much as Peter Funk, Esq., would check on the Bank of Commerce, to any amount required, knowing that a million would be paid just as readily as a single dollar. According to this remarkable writer, members of the Cabinet, old, shrewd and wary politiciens, seek him out and tell him everything which their interest requires they should keep secret, merely for toe pleasure of seeing it in print Solomon, in the melo-drama of the "Stranger," must have been the author's progenitor, for he knew everything, except what was to occur daily in the louse where he was steward. Then the mystery Does the gentleman want his name published?

My suggestion, made some time since, that Mr. Corning, of your State, would be a strong candidate for the Treesury, surprised many here, and among the rest, the knowing editor of the Star, and Peter the Great, the assis ant Secretary of the Treasury. the Great, the assis ant Secretary of the Treasury. You know Peter's motto is, "let who will be King, I will be Vienr of Bray," and he generally manages to obtain the requisive knowledge. He will find there is a good deal of truth in the rumor, and ascertain large and powerful tron and railroad interests. North, South, East and West, have appeared in the arran, Peter G. Washington is becoming a great admirer of Mr. Corning. By the way, for the benefit of the tuture Duyckincks, let me smatch one literary curiosity from oblivion—that is, the fact that the letter signed by the really worthy Secretary, and addressed to Greene C. Bronson, and for which the said Greene C. with malice afore-

The article in the Pennsylvanian of yesterday in vindication of Bigler from the "slurs" of your Lan caster correspondent was written by Forney, and with a view to sealing the treaty of alliance entered into last winter over the Senate printing. Perhaps no man in Pransylvania was ever so denounced by another as has been Bigler by Forney, and with especial reference, too, to his course on the Nebraska bill, which Forney now pretends to palliate and excuse. He charged Bigler openly in the streets of Washington with having the Nebruska issue ignored and blinked at the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention of 1854, and was in the habit of denouncing him daily, during this same compaign against the Know Nothings, as a "white-livered trimmer." Then it was Forney's interest to be an humble fol lower of Pleace and Douglas, and to sneeze when these two petentates took shulf. It was at the time

when he bad the run of the kitchen at the White House, and when his highest ambition was to fill his pockets out of sycophancy to the present administration.

This course of Forney's got to Bigler's cars, and produced an estrangement between them which lasted until last winter, when Bigler was elected to the Senate. Now here comes Forney to Bigler on the occurrence of this event with a treaty of peace in his hands, and words of affected sweetness on his lips. "My dear Bigler," says Forney, "it is of no use for us to be angry with each other; our ire does not pay. Let us now shake hands, blot out the past and help one another. Neither of us have enough of principle to burt us." "True," answers Bigler, "I am agreed, and will give you an earnest of my disposition to serve you, by uniting with Sideli to get you an equal stainer with Nictoison of the Senate printing. But you must help me Forney, with 'Old Buck's should be be made President. You must explain away my tong opposition to him, and in case I include in any little intrigues for the Vice Pre-idency, predicated on trimming a triffe as to my course in reference to the Cincinnation ministien, you who are in Old Buck's ear, must traighten it all out." And thus did these two unprincipled politicans, Forney and Bigler, sink their consistency of each other into a vite bargain over the spoils.

Eigler executed his part of the contract, and, favor of its passage' as the vote was about to be

convictions of each other into a vite bargain over the spoils.

Figler executed his part of the contract, and, uniting with Slidell, forced Nicholson into a de-grading partnership with Forcey in the Senate printing, to constant which Nicholson had to sacrifice his character as a gentleman, for saying that which secured him the votes of Southern Sena-tors.

sacrifice his character as a gendeman, for saying that which recured him the votes of Southern Senators.

Your Lancaster correspondent is evidently no random writer, and was clearly well versed on his points before be undertook the task which he has so homes mely performed of exposing the shallow pretensions of Senator Buller. Forney, in carrying out his side of the centract, may vamp him up as much and as often as he pleases in the Pennsylvenian, but he cannot biot out the recollection of their mutal records, which is still fresh in the public mind. By the way the rumor eas reached here that Backanan has actually been honey-fungled out of a letter recommending Forney as Senator. The Southern members do not credit the story; but if it should turn out to be true, his course will subject him to very many rough remarks. Already the Virginia democratic press are beginning to handle the Pennsylvenian for undertaking to commend Forney for the Sepate. They are however, defending Buchanan fresh the aspersion that the Pennsylvanian in this matter speaks his sentiments.

Wise's denunciations of Cobb. Bright, Forney, Walker. Corcoran and Bigler, I learn, are very severe. When at Wheatland he is reported to have told Buchanan, that if these men had the confidence of his administration, he (Wise) did not want it. He says that Bright is the worst of the set. This other commission is shared by a great many others besides Wise, who are familiar with his operations in this city since he has been here.

Wise is said to be pushing Floyd on Buchanan for the Cabinet, on the ground that he is a Western man, and that insamuch as West Virginia had never had a seat, in a democratic Cabinet that Floyd ongsit to be taken in deference toghths Western interest. Wise is poaching here on the manor of his triend. Col. Fayette Medullen, whose stock in trade for the rights of the West. He presented the same views to Pierce four years ago in his somewhat celebrated pilgrimage to Concord, and is understood to have given Buchanan a second edition

know.

Many of the members have already left for home; chers will leave this evening and to-morrow. The Christmas week will be dull here.

EXTRACTS FROM THE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

hother in sord one of truth in the runny and access. North, Seath, Last and West, have appeared in the arms, Peter G. Washington is become a great admirer of Mr. Gurning. By the way, for the street of the control of

Accident from the secents.

Accident from the New York Central Rail10ad — The express train from the west, due here
at 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) A. M., did not reach this city till 10 o'clock.
It was detained by an accident which occurred between Foods and Amsterdam. About six feet of a
rail was broken off. This threw two of the hind
cars off the track, down an embankment, crushing
the cars and injuring eight of the passengers. The
wife of Mr. Morgan, of Waterloo, Senesa county, received the greatest injury. She is severely injured
in the forchead. It bled profusely. Upon agriving
here she was conveyed to the residence of a frian111 Green street. It is feared she has sustained internal injuries. Mr. Gates, of Hartford, Conn., was
slightly injured. He was conveyed to Stanwix Hail.
C. A. Gardiner, or Buffalo, was also injured, but not
seriously. He was accompanied by his wife, who
escaped with a slight bruise. They are at the Delevan
House. The remaining five received only flesh
wounds, and have already settled their claims for
damages against the company. Mr. Webster, the
brakenen, was so seriously injured that he was
left at Amsterdam.—Albany Journal, Dec. 24.

Sews from South America.

The mail scamehip Tamar arrived at Southampton, Segiand, on the morning of the 9th inst., with dates from Bucnos Ayres, Nov. 2; Montevideo, Nov. 6; Rio Janiero, Nov. 14; Bahia, Nov. 18, and Pernambuso, Nov. 20. The Tamar has on freight specie and bullion from Bucnos Ayres, value £2,810; from Rio Janeiro, £344, and Tenerifie, £487 12 64—total £3,241 12s. 6d; and pre-

The Temar has on freight spode and buillion from Bucocc ayres, value £2,810; from Rio Janeiro, £344, and Temerific, £487 12 64—total £5,541 12s, 64; and precious stones, diamonds, &c., value £42,661 17s, 84, stering.

There is very little political news of interest by this arrival. Large bodies of Indians were collected on the feathers of Bucace Ayres, and serious invasions by them were feared. An attempt at revolution in Santa Fe had been suppressed Business in manufactured goods was doil. Of articles of daily consumption cargoer centinuses to pour in, but prices romained time. The salassers constitued in absolute linaction, owing to the bad weather, the impressible state of the roads, the low condition of castle in general, and the exorbitant prices demanded for the remainder of the year. There had been a heavy mortality among the castle driven in from the frontiers for fear of the leads.

A Bucons ayres correspondent written—

The new by the press of mail is not the most satisfactory. Party spirit rune high, and with our naturally excitable population it would not be surprising if we come to blows. With the exorpicit of actual bloods had, the party that success of Beens in power have shown them serves as a burary as ne was, and the smooth of crime, and there were an extended extent.

Very few would advocate the restoration of the despot, but nearly all sainst that we have gained less by the charge than was generally expected. In short, we have get a cort of althornian population, and, the principle of learn being windrawn, we have neither intelligence nor learn being windrawn, we have neither intelligence nor learn being windrawn, we have neither intelligence nor learned to the fact had been an experiation of ragravated orlines, and interly these have fullowed each other in rapid succession.

By the last mail we annosed the tragic fate of Columbi Orliveira, the chief of the military goodes.

The last mail we annosed of the said and interly these have fullowed each other in rapid succession.

By the last mail

to be wondered at when we consider that here the bank is far from being well directed.

The question is maturally asked where is the gold? This we cannot answer, except by the surmise that the larger portion has found its way into the interior, where it is likely to remain.

The codes market remained inactive; abundant supplies having some in, helders pressed to sell were complied to submit to a needline of 200 rels on all descriptions. This led to extensive operations for a few days, but the advices of a money pressure in Europe, subsequently received, gave a cheek to operations, and caused a unither alight decline. The quality has materially fasten off. The sugar market was quiet, Exchange closed very firm.

quently received, gave a check to operations, and caused a nurther slight decities. The quantity has materially failed off. The sugar market was quiet. Exchange closed very firm.

Montevideo was perfectly quiet. Business in imports was rather briek. Eve salasered were commencing to kill cattle. Land in the country was rising rapidly in price. Excharge 4s 2540. Freights for sailed hides to England, 60s. Vessels were wanted.

At Persambuco, the elections, which took place early in the month of November, passed off quietly, the government obtaining a large majority. A correspondent writted on the 20th of November:—

The map like of sugar are becoming considerable and in consequence of the good accounts from European markets prices of muscowada have been well sustained. We quois ordinery 2,100 res per arroos, or 25s 5d per cwt., free on board; selected, 2,900 to 8,000 reis per arroos, or 27s. 10d per cwt., free on board. At outport Paralba several important transactions have taken place at 5,100 reis per arroos, free on board. At outport Paralba several important transactions have taken place at 5,100 reis per arroos, free on board. Cottons have steadily advanced to our quotations—6, 800 to 7,000 reis per b., eve 11-16d. to 15d. per 15. free on board.

Buth, 90 to 6 milreis per pipe.

to 7,000 rets per lb., equal to 6 18-16d. to 71d. per lb. Bildes, 200 to 310 rets per lb., or 9 11-16d. to 100. per lb. free on board.

Rum, 60 to 65 milrels per pipe.

Freights are improving.

Liverpool, 22c. to 30s., for sugar : 3/d. to 3/d. per lb. for cotton.

Exchange for this steamer opened at 28d., 60 days' sight, but dioses somewhat flatter, transactions having here done at 27\d., 60 days' sight, Amount passed, about 5/160,000 sterling.

At Bahia the prices of sugar of all descriptions had advanced after the receipt of the Havre mail. A west mouth, with heavy thunder showers, had caused almost a total suspension of business and principally of the arrival of procuous, as the roads were impassable and the rivers much swollen. However, such weather was searonable, and the sugar crop promised a fair average. The codes crop was large, and that of to accommoding. Food of all kinds was exceedively dear. Exchange opened at 28d, at which rate £50,00 was drawn; business was afterwards done at 27\d., 60 days, and 27\d. d. days, but closed very firm at 27\d. d. The port was quite neelthy. Dry goods were paying well, but the demand was ackening in consequence of bad weather.

All the Brazilium ports were healthy.

The Trial of Tuckerman at Boston.

The Trial of Tuckerman at Boston.

THIRD DAY.

[From the Boston hally Advertiser, Dec. 25.]

At the opening of the Municipal Court, yesterday morning, Mr. Cheate immediately proceeded to reply to the arguments of Mr. Cooley, made on the day person; in relation to the admissibility of evidence relating to Mr. Tockerman is whole career, as bearing on the intent of the particular act for which he is on trial.

Judge Abbott then delivered his decision. In rolling upon the subject, he sad he was not aware that this point had ever been passed upon directly, either in this country or in Euripe. It was impossible for the Court to ome to any other conclusion than that it was proper for the government to introduce evidence to establish other one of embrinis mean committed by the same person and prepatrated upon the same party, for the purpose of shocking the intent with which the sot was done, which is the arbiject of inquiry. In regard to the question of strutteels of written statements to Mr. Hooper he had no coubt whatever. But independent acts or embessionment which are not apparently connected with the subject matter of inquiry, ought not to be admitted. The Courturcher remarked that several of these points were exceedingly important, and should be reserved for a future time.

Mr. Belles rese and said that although the counsel for

further rems ked that several of these points were exceedingly important, and should be reserved for a future
time.

Mr. Belles reme and said that although the connect for
the defrace had examined this case with great care, they
were not prepared to meet the new evidence which the
court had rule dis. He asked the fourt to give them
time to prepare themselves for the new phase of the
cost.

Mr. Corley asked that the case might proceed. He
said that he had stated to the senior counsel for the defence, that the general transactions of Mr. Tuckermas
would be introduced to show latest.

Mr. Chouse repubed that he supposed the totimation, at
the time it was given, to be morely a juke.

The Court took a short recess to enable it to consult
win the full bruch on the propriety of a postponement,
Julge Abbott then decided to postpone the case to Tassday next, at 2 o'cooks. The prosecuting atterney was
alreaded to furnish to the defendant's counsel a specification of the facts of intent intended to be proved.

The Court has adjourned.

FRESH DISCOVERIES OF GOLD, TIN, IRON AND SLATE-The ship True Briton had arrived in England with ad-

vices from Melbourne, Australia, to 12th of September, and £182,000 in gold. The intelligence generally is of a very satisfactory nature. Fresh discoveries of gold had been made; sliver, copper, tin, iron, slate and marble had also been found,

from which the most sanguine expectations were enter

tained. Trade was brisk, the colony tranquil and pros-perous, and the inhabitants generally contented and The Melbourns Herald of 12th of September, has the following summary of events:—

In Visitoria, the gold fields—which every experiment and inquiry shows to be inevaluatible—are yielding a larger produce, and use ones are being opened in all directions. Quartz mining proves to be increative in skilled heads, possessed of caudial; and this being ascertained, a new complexion will be given to mining eater-tribe. The individual ediger, or small companies of industrious men, relying almost exclusively on brawns arms and subborn resolution, will companed with the rick and such other appliances as humble mens will command. They will, in many lesiance, accessed spirits and such other appliances as humble mens will command. They will, in many lesiance, the miner presents used to experiment the cost book system then presents uself, and the indicate advanturer finds himself on the road to examptence, with little for their troutle than that implied in vigilance and personal superintencence.

Recorn discoveries have been reported both of tin and filter, and a careful exploration is being made of a coal mine, to which we allowed in our lest summary, said to have been found on the shores of four while Quarries of siste and marole have been pointed out, and lest, though not least, of all these additions to our wealth and comfort a tank of coallab was been sprung, so to speak, in the neighborhood of Kong's Island, in Bass's Strait.

Our first general election is going on with great and mation; the most remarkable feature in it being the great is teltigence displayed by the mass of the people, tee Melbourne Herald of 12th of September, has the

Speak, in the neghoorhood of king's island, in Bass's Strait.

Our first general election is going on with great animation; the most remarkable feature in it being the great is telligence displayed by the mass of the people, and the consequent disconflure, so far as we have gote, of those gentiemen who have been so bold or so eccentric as to declare their adhesion to the present government. Old colonitis how in England will be amused at learning how completely the arcient regime—which, in their time used to be regarded as a fixed institution, and, indeed, a dire necessity—has been shaken, and converted into a laughing stock and a bugbear.

Although our winter has not yet passed over, and the pools of must which still form many portions of our socialed roads to the diggings have not yet been dried up, the right of trade and the indominable perseverance which characterizes our workers in the hire, have kept pace with the wants of our mining population, and secured, if not briskness, at least vitality to our markets. The steat y and increasing supply of gold, with the almost daily discovery of new deposits of the precious metal, are in themselves sufficiently cheering elements of our commercial prosperity, but when to these are added the wide redreading labors of our sammers and agriculturists—the fast changing features of the country around us—the will bush durappearing for the cultivated plain—it is not difficult to forcase a course of prosperity and plenty which must insure the improved condition and sound advancement of ourselves and of the thousands yet to come accept us.

Our share lists also speak for themselves, and our banks need not stall kinds show a state of real prosperity and healthy trade.

Our share lists also speak for themselves, and our banks need not style our merchants continus to complete with justice that they have to work harder for less profit than in those days gone by, but are content with the prayect.

for shock brokers.

One thing is cortain, that on the arrival of the last mall, cloves were made to conceal or marcopessont the rest state of the Bonoto Ayrean shares at the as lag of the state of the Bonoto Ayrean shares at the as lag of the the bonoto and the constitution and the constitution of the provision of the provision

tent have been made during the week, both for town and country trade.

But on Sprane,—The following notice was posted at the Custem house, Melbourne, on the 8th of September, and as of great importance to merchants:—
Norac.—A question having switch whether unfermented spirituous compounds consuming less than 25 per cent of all other of the specific gravity of 8 25 can be admitted as winc, this is to give notice that it has been decided that such articles are not wine within the meaning of the law, and that they are subject to the duty on spirits.

THOMAS DRIBURGH, Collector.

News from the West Coast of Africa. The steamer Gambia, arrived at Plymouth on Stain stant with advices from Old Calabar to Oct. Sist., Camerooms, Nov. 24, Fernando Po. Sd. Bouny, 6th, Lagos, 8th.

roons, Nov. 24, Fernando Po. 3d, Bonny, 6th, Lagos, 3th, Cape Coast, 11th, Liberia, 15th and Sierra Leone 26th.
The United States frigate Jamestown was at Sierra Leone.
At the Cameroons and at Old Calabar, trade was dull at the former place owing to disputes with the native chiefs; at the latter the trace and mission people had differed about some presumed underseiling by people supported by the mission interest. The consul had been there, made inquiry, and sent his report home.

At Banburst trade was dull, disturbances were expected at Banna and communication with Asbantes country had been interrupted.
It was rumored at Sierra Leone that there had been a battle is the interior, in which four thousand persons are raid to have been killed. The Minx was lying in the river Lagos in readiness, in the event of anticipated disturbances, putting her services in requisition.

Important Reduction of Postage,

Important Reduction of Postage.

POSTAGE TO PANAMA.

The act of March 3, 1851, provides that, except where specially otherwise adjusted, the rate of postage to or from a loreign country, for any distance over 2,500 miles, shall be twenty curts, and for any distance under 2,500 miles ten cents. From New York, via Havana, to Panama, the requirely established mail route, the distance is over 2,500 miles; consequently, the rate hitherto collected on lesiers to go from New York to Panama has been twenty cents. It appearing, however, that the distance between those points by the direct little is only 2,345 miles, or are suthorized to say that the Postansate Seneral Bas made an order to receive postage accordingly; therefore, from New York, or any piace within 155 miles of that city, to Panama, the rate will hereafter be ten cents, prepayment required. From all points over 2,5-30 miles, of course, the rate is twenty cents, prepayment also required.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE TO THE WEST COAST OF ROUTH AMERICA.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE TO THE WEST COAST OF ROUTH AMERICA.

We are authorized to say that the Postmaster Gereral, by and with the advice and concent of the President of the United States, agreeously to a provision in section second of the act of March 5, 1841, has made an order, fixing the unitorm rate of ten cents United States postage for all letters to and from all points south of Parama, on the west coast of south America, and two cents each as the United States postage on newspapers. Adding the Bridge Posting postage, therefore, the rates will be as follows, viz :—

Bogota, New Granada, 18 cents on letters sent, being the United States and foreign postage. Pre payment required.

Bucpayentura, New Granada, 10 cents on letters received, being the United States and foreign postage only.

Newspapers sent o conts, and newspapers received 2 cents, to be collected in the United States.

Fayia, Lambayeque Huanchaso. Casma, Huanbo, and Caline, (Feru.) 22 cents on letters sent; being the United States and Inquired.

Luma, Pieco, Isia, Arica and Inquired. Porm.) 10 cents on letters received; being the United States on letters received; being the United States on letters received; being the United States postage only.

center of ithers received; being the United States postage only.

Newspapers sont 6 cents, and newspapers received 2 exists each, to be collected in the United States.

Grayaquit and Quito, (Econor), Cobijs and La Paez, (Bolivia.) and Copiago, (Chill.) 24 cents on letters sout; being the United States and foreign postage. Prepayment required.

Hunero, Coquimbo, Valparaiso and St lago, (Chill.) 10 cents on letters received; being the United States postage only.

Newspapers sent 6 cents, and newspapers received 2 cents each, to be collected in the United States.

AN OFFICIAL ARRESTED IN UTICA.—We learn that Marshal Hess to-day arrested the Street Commissioner, Christian Cossieman, and brought him before the Recorder on a charge of getting money of the city by false pretences. He gave ball in \$800 to appear at next Court.—Utica Telegraph, Dec 23

The Passengers of the Lyonnais.

It now appears that the name of the passengers of the Lyonnais [arrived Bordeaux] are unknown, and therefore it is only probable, and not certain, that fire Strong and her family are among them. The despatch from Bordeaux, which is the only account we have as the basis of all reports, merely says the captain and lifteen others are saved. As Mrs Strong and family were seen in the captain's boat by some of the persons brought to Now York by the Elles, it is fair to presume hey are among the saved, the only fear being that they may not have survived their exposure in an open boat. When the officer, Laguierre, who arrived at New York, low sight of the Lyonnais, Captain Devaux was in a yawl with four or pive others, awaiting the sinking of the wreck. Another yawl was near him with a few men is it. All the large bests were steering away. The person saved cannot, from any data now on hand, he made out as belonging to any particular boat, or the raft, or the yawis — New Haven Courter, Dec. 24.

Naval Intelligence.

Naval Intelligence. The United States storeship Relief, from New York, arrived at Rio Janeiro on the 10th of November.

HOMESICK SUICIDE. - The Lockport Courier learns Homesick Science.—The Lockport Courier learns that a young lady named Sophia Defoe, who was attending school at Tonawanda, committed suicide by hanging, on Saturday last. Her percuts formerly resided at Lewiston, in Niegara county, but now in Michigan. Deceased, about ten days since, went to Tonawanda to attend school, and her suicide is attributed to grief at being separated from her relatives. Just before she went out to commit the crime she complained of being homesick.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE
Leave Date
Southampton Dec. 3...
Glasgow Dec. 10...
Liverpool. Dec. 13...
Harre. Dec. 17... FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.

New York... Dec. 23.... San Juan, Nic.

New York... Jan. 6.... Aspinwall STEAMERS TO AND PROM HAVANA.

From Charleston 19th and 4th, due at Havana 22d
From Havana 10th and 28th, due at New York 17th

New Orleans 19th. From New Orleans Mia, have due at New York 2d.

BLACK WARRION—From New York Mih. arrive at Havana lat and New Orleans 3d. From New Orleans 12h, Havana lath, due at New York 19th.

Leave New York at 10 AM and New Orleans at 8 AM OURKER CITY—From New York 7th of each month, arriving at Havana 19th, and Mobile 14th. From Mobile 2dt. Havans 18th, due at New York 28th.

Manual AND MAILS TO INDIA AND CHINA. Orleans 19th. From New Orleans With Havans 20th.

Sith, due at New York 28th.

THE OVERLAND MAILS TO INDIA AND CHINA.

The following may be of value to those having correspondence in the East:

The mail leaves Southampton on the 4th and 20th of each month, and Gibraliar about the 9th and 20th of same month.

Arrives at Maila about the 14th and 30th of same month.

Arrives at Alexandria about the 18th of same and 4th of following month.

Arrives at Alexandria about the 18th of same and 6th of folleares Suer about the 20th or 21st of same and 6th or 6th of
cllowing month.

Arrives at Adem about the 25th or 26th of same and 10th ee
12th of following month.

Leaves Adem about the 25th or 27th of same and day of arrival for Bombay, and 11th to 30th for China, &c.

Incison Navy steamer arrives at Bombay about the 34 to 5th
and 19th to 2ist of the following month.

F. and C. steamer arrives at Point de Galle about the 6th or
7th snd 25 to 25th of following month.

Leaves Foint de Galle for Pulo Pensang the same day, if the
steamer has already arrived which takes the mail on.

Arrives at Pulo Pensang about the 12th or 13th and 28th or
28th of following month. 28th of following month.

Arrives at Singapore about the 15th or 16th and 3ist or lat of following month.

Leaves Singapore about 12 hours after arrival.

Arrives at Riong Rong about the 22d or 24th and 3th or 10th of following meath.

of following mentls.

Leaves next day for Shanghae.

Leaves next day for Shanghae.

Two mails leave England—one on the 8th and 3th of each month—via Maxaellica, and arrive at Alexandria about the same times the Southampton mail.

#2" All packages and letters intended for the New York HERALD should be scaled.

Port of New York, December 25, 1856.

Margin and a company of the company

Hose Kore, Cet 14—In port thips Mary Whitridge, Checoabrough, for San Francisco; Ghollenge, Kenny, for Adoldstand Start and St

Cid Nov 15, barks White Cloud Sanders, New York Swan, chmbr, —; Marica, Homewood Noricaus, Port Wallaco (1) do.

Sid Nov 4 (not 2d), bark Worring Star, Close, Montevides; Sid Nov 4 (not 2d), bark Worring Star, Close, Montevides; Sid, brig Wisson (Sp. Clark Instance: Sih bark Rover Van Ste, KOrleans; 11th brig Sarah Gibbs, Boston, scor Faarie, Campbell, Santon 13th, barks Mondamin, Burgeas, Salie, Ore, Starbell, Santon 13th, barks Mondamin, Burgeas, Salie ore; Emily (Sr., Stable, Nyork, B Colcord, Park, Cork, Wissarpoa, Oct 14—In port ships Phutom, Pete San, for ceroon izmediate Jacob Bell, Belm, Mona, Pulsifer and typhen Baidwie, Smith, for Nyork, Surprise, Ranlett, and tus. Lecke, unc. Flyaway, Newall, for gale; bark Batashem Kenny, unc. schr Arctic, Lane, do. APTWERP, Dec S-Belsw. J R Ryerson, Latham, from New York. B) is rot, Dec 9-Off the Pill for Gloucester, an Am park, with timber, had jost caples and authors. with timber, had lost cables and sinchora.

Bixuerriaven, Dec 2—Arr silmener, Klopper, Philadelphia 3d Alphona, Schwarting, NYork.

Batavia, rept 14—Arr David Brown, Bradbury, Hong Rog. Sid Ith. Rebekah, Hockinsa, san Francisco; 1948.

Eacort, Schibrye Co. Carlotte, Moore, City Point.

Deat, Dec 9—Arr Contest, Jennings, Calcutta (and sid for Lerdon).

The L. Dec 9—Arr Contest, Jennings, Calcutta (and sid for Lotdon).

I assed by Sth, ship Jacob A Stamler, Hiltz, from NYork for Antwerp.

Geography of the Second S G Owens aid from Liverpool on Sept 14 for Calcutta). See pert news.

Gid 6th, Pudyona, Dodds, Charleston; Rubin, Rice, NOr-leans; eth, Wm V Keut. Wileox, Charleston.

Sid 5th, James Hovey, Rubinson, and W Lord, Jr., Brown, Norleans; eth, Etha E Badger, Tarton, Calcutta.

In the river 9th, outward bound City of Brooklyn, Mitchell, for Norleans; R L Lane, Coulitard, for Norck.

Ratid out 5th, Robert Sing, Boston; Ionian, Mitchell, Online, St., Charleston, Speed, Anderson, Mobile; Kentrape, Perkins and Chuirer Oak, Purrington Norleans, Scharleston, Portleans, Charleston, Speed, Anderson, Mobiles, Kentrape, Perkins and Chuirer Oak, Purrington Norleans, Vebier, Lawrence, Nork aughand thiel, claridevand, savannah; J Bradenaw, Robinson, Venice, 6th, Macaniay, Ragera, Baltimore, Gondar, Mitchelas, Charleston, S. urling, and Rongolia, Melcher, Norleans; City of Mobile, Narishall, Nyork, Johann Martin, Radmas, and Processies, Culter, Sha Francisco, Konstalli, Cook, Boston; Sh. Fury, Morton, Norleans, Europa (8), Leitch, Nyork; Canadian (10), Norleans, Court of Court o

Losdon, Rec 5—End fawards American Congress, Mather, Nyork, 5th, Martha 1 sleeout, Moras, do Clé 5th, Patrick Henry Gifford, Nyork (and ald from Grave-send 7th, Oregon, Archer, Mobile, Alfred Losmont, Anne-son, Sunderland and Genoa; 5th, Wm. M. Rogers, Thompson, Corleans. Londonderny, Dec 4-816 Argentinus, Gillespie, Nor-Sus.
Lisson, Nov 29—Arr Gallego, Wolfe and Uncie Sam, Cels,
Urresus; Kimma Lincoln Johnston, NYorg; Dec 2, B A
hese Chase, do, Meaco, Graham, NOricans; th, Industria, Case Chase do, Moaco, Graham, Norteans, 4th, Industria, NYOR. Manseilles, Dec 5—Arr Jane Henderson, Knowles, Bom-bay; Rindson, Beaman, NYOR. Sid 5th, F S Messas Messas, NYOR. York, MESSINA, Nov 25—Arr Henry Marshall Gardner, Gibraltar, MALIA Nov 26—Arr Alexina Lovell 5 York, New Astrik Dec 5—Cld Azol Dekin Roston; Michael, Omeer, and Ebiling, Unruhe, Niork, Geo Evans, Cosper, connect and fibling, Unrule, NYOFK, Geo Evans, Cosper, Savannah

Francoir Dec 5- Sid Damon, Eartlett, NYOFK,

Oronto, Nov 30-Off the bar, S G Adams, Ogier, from New

Dec 5-Entd inwards American Congress, Mather,

OPERTO, NOV 59—Off the bar, S G Adams, Ogier, from Now York
PALENNO, Nov 27—Sid Lamartine, Zernichow, N York,
PALENNO, Nov 27—Sid Lamartine, Zernichow, N York,
PATASS, NOV 15—Sid Western Star, Collard, London; 224, M
Brown, Good do,
Palvourin Dec 8—Ar- Jan Drake, Price, Frice, from Balavia for Falmouth for ordern driven past that port.
PANASC, Dut 29—Ar C Claremont, Swinerion, N York, SidSept 80, R J Forber Ballard, Postom
ST MICHARIS, Nov 50—ART LOUIS Mills Gibraliar.
Put in 19th Industria, Cayado, from Liebon for N York (see
extracts below)
TRIBESTE, Nov 50—Sid Pembroke, Frank, Savannah,
THIESTE, Nov 19—ART Verten, Locke, Soston,

began to drift towards the shore. She struck upon the rocks, stem on, anoth half an hour arter ways, after on the part of the case wave got out and safety handed, but the capitals and a other versus of the short of provinces out to shore, be thought would hold together uil the tide left her. In this he was not disappetituded and about indicight the water of the bands to lead, without any worse mising than a few disk through of the capital and a few parts of the bands to lead, without any worse mising than a few disk through of the capital and a few parts of the bands to lead, without any worse mising than a few disk through of the capital and a few parts of the bands to lead, without any worse mising than a few disk through the capital and a few parts of the capital and a few parts of the parts of the bands to lead, without any worse mising than a few disk through the capital and the c